August 1, 1751. THE Numb. 31.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

FRANKFORT.

His Highneſs the Count of *Iſenburg* and *Budingen*, has iſſued out here this following remarkable Proclamation concerning the *Moravian* and *Bohemian* Brethren ſettled in this Country.

GUSTAVUS FREDERICUS, of *Iſenburg* and *Budingen*, Knight of the Royal *Daniſh Danebrog* Order, &c. to all our Subjects in *Herrnhag* of what State and Condition ſoever, greeting:

Be it known, that whereas ſeveral *Bohemian* and *Moravian* Brethren above 12 Years ago gave in their Names to his Highneſs our Father of glorious Memory, and made an Addreſs for thirty, forty, or fifty Families of their united Brethren to be admitted into our Country, for the Eſtabliſhment of divers Manufactures of Wool, Linen, Iron, and Steel, with further Petition, that Liberty of Conſcience, and the old *Moravian* Church Diſcipline, might be allowed them as Members of the pure Goſpel Church: And did alſo preſent the Teſtimony of *Tubingen*, obtained in the Year 1733, to certify the Purity, Innocency, and Harmleſſneſs of their Doctrine and Diſcipline: And his Highneſs our glorious Father was induced to admit the *Bohemian* and *Moravian* Brethren before mentioned into his Land, yet ſo, that both before and at the very Time of their Admiſſion, it was expreſly reſerved, and in plain and explicit Terms agreed, that they, who might be admitted, ſhould not be Sectariſts, but true Members of the Goſpel-Proteſtant Church, and that there ſhould not be found amongſt them any Title of Separation, Party or Diſſention in Religion; to that Purpoſe they even in the Contract of their Acceptance by Writing confirmed, that they being about the Settlement of their Church Diſcipline, did not intend or deſire to be ſubjected or addicted to any Perſon as their ſpecial Head: Notwithſtanding which, an Experience of 18 Years hath now more than ſufficiently proved the contrary, *viz.* that no Manufacturers at all (for whoſe Sake the Acceptance was deſired) have been brought or come into the Country, neither are the pretended Manufactures erected; And further, they that were firſt accepted, were ſoon driven away, and others afterwards of their own Authority ſettled in their Stead, and that are the Inhabitants of *Herrnhag* very often changed, only according to their ſelfe Conceit, and the ſinifter Views of their Leaders and Heads: And moreover, quite contrary to the Nature of the Caſe and Intent, ſuch a Church Diſcipline is craftily introduced, by which as a Pretext they hitherto in a ſubtile Manner have endeavoured to bring forth their propoſed Views, not in eccleſiaſtical and temporal, and even in political Affairs; in eccleſiaſtical Affairs, and in temporal and political Things for the greateſt Part, quite unreſpectibly of our high Prerogatives, being Sovereign of the Country: And furthermore to withdraw from us our Subjects, accepted of his Highneſs our Father, out of [illegible]ian, good and ſincere Intent; and even thoſe inſtead of thoſe [illegible] to Time again introduced, to make them to their pretended Lo[illegible]uthority, by all Means a great deal more obedient, loyal, dutiful, [illegible]ful, than to us: And laſtly, that they have ſo little intended or performed their Promiſes, *viz.* Not to make any ſeditious Tumult, but to adhere to the Goſpel Proteſtant Religion; how contrary-wiſe (as it is to the Realm and the whole World as notorious) they have continually been ſtriving to part Members from all the three eſtabliſhed Profeſſions in the Holy Roman Empire, eſpecially tender Conſciences, by their Miſſionaries, and to allure them over their Views, as they have already really allured very many; but for all that, they have effectively, and indeed ſo little regarded the true, and above all other moſt valuable Chriſtianity, which they have only carried in their Mouths, that they on the contrary have under Hand, and inſenſibly, ſtrove for, and ſtill continue to contrive a quite new Doctrine not at all agreeable to that of the Holy Scripture, and to the three Profeſſions eſtabliſhed in the Roman Empire, and to ſet forth the ſame by Degrees, by the moſt ſcandalous Songs and other Sermons and Writings, given out in publick Print, which they would fain obtrude upon the World for Goſpel Truths. But whereas his Highneſs our Father, as the Contract of Acceptation evidently ſhews, never did intend to receive under Title of *Bohemian* and *Moravian* Brethren ſuch Inhabitants, who under a Shew of Goſpel Religion, in their own Writings, their Confeſſion, and Doctrine, do ſtrive for nothing elſe, than to undermine and alter the eſtabliſhed Profeſſions, and bring forth a Syſtem, that is every where attended with the moſt conſiderable Conſequences. His Highneſs had therefore a Mind heretofore, ſome Years ago, to reform this Syſtem, and did order an Overſeer over *Herrnhag*, who, to get an exact Inſight into their Diſcipline, ſhould viſit all their Congreſſes; which they of *Herrnhag* did reſiſt with ſuch Force, that his Highneſs our glorious Father choſe rather to lay aſide the Execution of this Matter for ſome Time.

But as we cannot find ourſelves in a Condition to allow that Syſtem, which is examined, and now well known to us, and proved not agreeable with the Holy Scripture, to go further on in its remarkable Courſe, and ſo much the leſs, as we at firſt neither could or would have approved it; and further think ourſelves obliged to God and our States, by Virtue of our Office, being Sovereign of the Country, to rectify ſuch Irregularities, by which both the Church and the State may receive Hurt, Uneaſineſs, and Damage, as alſo what afterwards may be expected and feared: Wherefore we, moved of the Cauſes before mentioned, do require you, when you are about to make your Homage to us, to promiſe therewith, calling upon Omniſcient God in a lively Oath, to aſſure, that ye under your Eſtabliſhment and Syſtem, never ſtrive, nor will ſtrive to be addicted or ſubjected to the Count of *Zinzendorf*, or thoſe who accordieg to his, or his Adherents, or your Leaders Choice or Inſtitution, are your Heads and Elders, but be ſatisfied with a Chriſtian, reaſonable Liberty of Conſcience, ſuch as is founded in God's Word; and on the contrary, in all the other Articles, that do not chiefly concern the Conſcience, ye will prove willing and obedient Subjects to us; but to none of your Brethren of what Name, State, and Condition whatſoever; all as it is preſcribed and directed in the Form of the Homage.

Now after you have declared that it would be againſt your Conſcience to make your Homage to us this Way, and part with your Heads, Leaders, and Elders; and as notwithſtanding the Admonition to you given, you do continually perſevere in this Declaration, and adhere to it; and as we on the one Hand won't trouble your pretended Conſcience, and on the other have no Mind to indulge the Propagation of a Doctrine in our Country (repugnant to Chriſt's precious Doctrine and the Holy Scripture, and conſequently a new Sort of Religion not tolerated in the Laws of the Holy Roman Empire) under the Cloke and Pretext of Liberty of Conſcience, and under Pretence of that Contract you have got (which was intended for quite another End) whereby our Subjects in *Herrnhag* muſt be ſubjected to a ſpecial Church-Lord, and reſigned to him. We therefore order, will, and command you hereby, by Virtue of our due Highneſs and Authority, being Sovereign of the Country, graciouſly, yet ſeriouſly, to retire yourſelves out of our Country, and the whole County, in Tranquillity, without Reſiſtance and Noiſe, and without any Damage of your Honour and Reputation; to which End we do hereby, purſuant to the Statutes of the Empire, preſcribe and grant you three Years Reſpite, that you may have Opportunity to look for another Place, where you may live; and that thoſe of you, who have acquir'd or otherwiſe aſſum'd to themſelves any Eſtate, may have Convenience to ſell it, conformable to the Contract of Acceptation, to ſuch Perſons as may not be diſagreeable to us; or ſo manage, as to alter their Eſtate in any other decent Manner for their Benefit: even every one hath Liberty to take his Fortune hence along with him, without the leaſt Subtraction, and without paying the leaſt Penny. No Body ſhall lay any Hinderance in his Way.

But if any amongſt you, either Man or Woman (provided that the ſame hath not filled any Place in your Congregation) would do the Homage before mentioned, and forſake and abandon the *Herrnhutter* Song, Method and Books of Inſtitution; and in Doctrine and Faith adhere to the Goſpel Churches in our Country, whether Calviniſts or Lutherans, and worſhip God according to his Holy Word, which only [illegible] Salvation, in its full Extenſion, without erroneous Commandments, Principles of Men, and dangerous Managements, conſequently [illegible] further Party, pernicious Viſits, Subjection under any viſible Church-Head, and Society with the *Herrnhutters*, and work out their own Salvation purſuant to Chriſt's perfect and inſeparable Preſcript; or have their Worſhip privately amongſt themſelves to the beſt of their own Knowledge, without partaking of any or another Profeſſion outwardly; to this or to theſe do we willingly, moſt graciouſly, and moſt firmly grant Liberty to remain henceforwards at *Herrnhag*, and to take them under our Protection as Sovereign of the Country, and indulge them with an uninterrupted Liberty of Conſcience, provided the ſame is grounded in God's Holy Word and right Reaſon; and even as a Father of the Country, will conſerve and guard them againſt the forcing Politicks of their former Leaders and Heads. And we alſo herewith expreſly and ſeriouſly command all and every Perſon and Perſons, as Inhabitants of *Herrnhag*, eſpecially thoſe, who are ordained to bear any Offices in their Congregation, under a ſevere Penalty, to take Heed, that they neither by Word or Action, by Church Cenſures or Excommunication, or by any other Means, prevent or hinder any of our Subjects from forſaking and abandoning this Sectarian Tumult and Society, and remaining in *Herrnhag* for ever; nor ſeduce, ſend them away, or otherwiſe intend any Thing againſt any One's free Will and Choice, and our Statutes; as we alſo propoſe directly to render ſuch Management, that they, who in the Manner aforeſaid chuſe rather to ſubmit themſelves to our Protection, may give in their Names; and we will actually aſſiſt our Care as Sovereign of the Country, and afford our Aſſiſtance againſt all Interruption, that every one may receive back again whatſoever he has given to the Congregation, that he is cauſed by God and his Right to reveal; after which, all whom it may concern are to be ruled, and ought very well to conſider their and their Poſterity's Temporal and Eternal Welfare, and make for themſelves ſuch a Choice as they themſelves would wiſh they had made, when they ſhall appear before the Throne of Almighty God. For the greater Confirmation whereof, the ſame is given, under our Hand and Seal at Arms, at *Budingen*, this 12th Day of *February*, in the Year of our Lord 1750.

GUSTAVUS FREDERICUS,
Count of *Iſenburg* and *Budingen*.

TURIN, April 23.

THE King received a few Days ago a Letter from the Sacred College, wherein the Cardinals deſire his Majeſty would be pleaſed to conſent that the Ceremonial to be obſerved with them may be definitively ſettled, and in Conſequence to order his Ambaſſadors and Miniſters at

Foreign

foreign Courts to yield them Precedency wherever they meet together. This Letter was accompanied by a Brief from the Pope, recommending the same Thing to the King. At the same Time his Majesty was informed, that just such another Letter and Brief had been sent to the other Catholic Courts of Europe. The Answer made by the King to the Court of Rome contains in Substance, That he cannot for his Part come to any Resolution about an Affair of this Nature, since it equally concerns the other Roman Catholic Courts; and therefore he will wait for their Verdict on this Claim of the Cardinals, in order to declare his Sentiments afterwards as he shall see Occasion.

Lisbon, March 12. It is said that a numerous Promotion of Land and Sea Officers will soon be made; and it is likewise said, that new Ordonnances, greatly in Favour of the Commerce of this Kingdom, will be published soon after the Return of the Court. A general Review of the Troops of this Kingdom being to be made the latter End of next Month, or the Beginning of May, all the Officers are successively setting out from hence for their respective Regiments. We are in daily Expectation of the Arrival in this Port of several Ships richly laden from the Indies.

Petersburg, april 9. Three young Ladies, Daughters to a General Officer, are brought hither from Revel under a Guard, having declared to a Person in a high Office there, that they had Matters of the greatest Importance to reveal. It was the Empress' Pleasure that they should be examined in her Presence, that she might form the truer Idea of the Grounds of their Information. Immediately after, an Officer of Rank was put under Arrest: This Matter makes a great Noise, and, in all Appearance, turns upon Accusations. Hereupon it is to be observed; that Informers do not gain a ready Credit in this Empire; they ought to be not only firmly assured of the Truth of their Charge, but that they can also make it good before they attempt to produce it; for the ancient Laws of Russia direct, that any Person bringing an Impeachment against another, shall justify the Truth of his Allegations by voluntary submitting to a particular Kind of Torture; and 'til the Accuser has stood this Test, the Person impeached, if he denies the Accusation, is not put to the Torture. The River Neva being now clear of Ice, Orders have been dispatched to Cronstadt for all Officers and Seamen to repair on Board their respective Ships, the former on the Penalty of forfeiting their Commissions, the latter to be mulcted of their Wages.

Paris A-la-main, April 9. Yesterday being Maunday Thursday, the King gave the annual Example of Humility, in washing the Feet of twelve poor Men, and then waiting upon them at Table. The Count de Charolois assisted therein as Master of the Ceremonies, and the Dishes were carried by the Dauphin, the Duke de Chartres, the Prince of Conde, the Prince of Conti, the Count de la Marche, the Prince de Dombes, the Count d'Eu, the Duke de Penthievre, and the principal Officers of his Majesty's Houshold; the Maitres d'Hotel walking before them.

The Queen also washed the Feet of twelve poor Women, and waited on them at Table, the Dishes being served up by the Dauphiness, the Ladies of France, and other Princesses of the Blood.

After the Easter Holidays the Court will go into Mourning for the Death of the Prince of Wales.

Genoa, April 10. The Number of Barbary Corsairs daily increases in the Mediterranean; and Advices from Tunis, Algiers, and Tripoli, bring, that they are fitting out several more, which will soon be ready to put to Sea. These Pirates will render Navigation perilous, and greatly prejudice Commerce, if some Means be not found out to extirpate them. We yet flatter ourselves that Spain, Portugal, and some of the Powers in Italy, will powerfully arm, in order to give Chace to these Rovers.

Extract of a Letter from Petersburg, March 26, *N. S.*

"By a Dispatch from the Ukrain we have received Advice, that several Hordes of Tartars have lately appeared on the Frontiers of that Province, and committed great Violences in several Districts, whose Inhabitants are considered as Subjects of Russia, or at least under the Protection of this Empire. Upon the Receipt of this News, Orders have been sent to the Commandants of the Towns in the Ukrain to assemble Part of them in the Line, and send Detachments towards the Steppe, or Desart, to secure the Inhabitants from the Incursions of the Tartars. A Courier has also been dispatched to Constantinople, with Orders for our Ambassador to complain to the Grand Signior, and demand Justice and Satisfaction for such Outrages, as being an Infraction of the Treaty of Belgrade, repugnant to the Intentions and Declarations of his Highness, and contrary to the Orders he several Times sent to the Kahan of the Tartars, charging them to look to the Conduct of their Hordes, and prevent their doing any Thing against the Laws of good Neighbourhood."

An Extract of a Letter from Amsterdam, April 9.

"If one may give Credit to what the Advices from Paris import, the British and French Courts are agreed upon the principal Points which relate to their respective Possessions in America, and in Consequence thereof, they have each of them sent to their Commandants and Governors there, to do nothing that may interrupt the good Understanding which now prevails between their British and Most Christian Majesties. One may, as a private Letter intimates, the more readily give Credit to what is reported about such Orders being sent to the Governors and Commandants, seeing France is likely to gain thereby; since she will scarcely fail, during the Time that these Orders subsist, and are observed, to send all Sorts of Provisions and Ammunition, not only to the French Colonies, which she is permitted to do, and which cannot, without Injustice, be contested with her; but she may likewise without any Obstacle, and undoubtedly will, furnish with Arms the Indians, Neighbours of Nova Scotia, as well as the ancient French Inhabitants established in those Quarters, and whom the English call Rebels, because they depend upon Nova Scotia, and consequently are Subjects of his Britannick Majesty."

An Extract of a Letter from the Hague, April 6.

"The News of the Death so unexpected of the Prince of Wales, which was received here the Beginning of last Week, was a terrible Thunder-Stroke to divers political Projects; and it would be still more terrible, if this unhappy Event should be soon followed, which Heaven avert! by a still more fatal one, the Death of his Britannick Majesty; But if Providence watches to promote the Happiness of Europe, as we hope it does, it will preserve the precious Life of that Monarch; otherwise the Liberty of this Quarter of the World would be in the utmost Danger, the System of the Court of Great-Britain being to support the Liberties, and maintain the Peace of Europe; which System is countermined by the Intrigues of the Alliance of the North between the King of Prussia, the Ministry of Versailles, and Count de Tessin, who act in Concert, and towards which it is apprehended the Court of Denmark is but too well inclined. These are fearful of the Power of Russia, and would gladly reduce its Limits to those whereto it was confined before the Battle of Nerva, and take from that Empire all Influence which it has upon the Affairs of the West. This, however, is what will scarcely happen, so long as the Grand Chancellor shall live: but he, like other People, is mortal; and who can so well supply his Place? It remains to be wished, that his Britannick Majesty would put the last Hand to the grand Affair of the Election of a King of the Romans; that he would establish a Regency in Case of a Minority, which should pursue the System of his Majesty; and that he would cause the young Prince, Heir apparent, to be educated in the same Sentiments: For if it was to happen, that the English Nation should have a Ministry which would confine itself to the promoting the particular Interest of their Island, without intermeddling with Affairs beyond Sea, what would become of the Liberties of Europe, when abandoned to the Intrigues of the Cabinets of Versailles and Berlin? Such are the first Reflections which this melancholy News caused to arise in the Minds of many People here. Perhaps, other Circumstances will, in Time, unfold themselves, which may again raise our Hopes."

Extract of a Letter from Paris, April 9.

"The King having caused the late Remonstrances of the Parliament to be examined in Council, delivered a few Days ago his Answer to their Deputies, who repaired for that Purpose to Versailles: The several Chambers of the Parliament have since assembled to deliberate on the said Answer, but as the Doors were kept shut all the Time of their Sitting, we neither know the Purport of their Deliberations nor the Contents of his Majesty's Answer. However, we very well know, that whether that Answer be satisfactory or not, they must abide by it: The Parliament has the Liberty of making Remonstrances, and the King the Power of doing what he pleases. Nevertheless, such Remonstrances are not quite fruitless, as they serve to open the Eyes of the People, and make them sensible that Despotism is not the best Form of Government.

"This Week an Express arrived from our Minister at Bonn, with Advice that the Elector of Cologne had sent Notice to the Courts of London and the Hague, that he does not mean to perform the Conditions of the Treaty not long since concluded between him and those two Powers, and therefore they need not remit him the Subsidies stipulated, as he wants to be free of all Engagements with them. We don't yet hear what the Motives may be which have induced his Electoral Highness to take such a sudden Resolution, but believe it does not proceed from the Offer of a *larger* Subsidy from our Court; for our Ministers are better Oeconomists than to give a Million of Livres yearly to a Prince of his Rank: It must therefore be presumed that the said Elector has been influenced by Considerations of a different Nature, arising from the Situation of Affairs in the North and elsewhere."

Genoa, April 20. The Master of a French Ship, lately arrived from the Coast of Provence, reports, that on the 12th Instant, Orders were received at Toulon, from the Court of France, for the Triton, a Man of War of 64 Guns, and the Gracieuse Frigate of 24 Guns, to put to Sea as soon as possible, but that the Place of their Destination was not known, their Orders not being to be opened 'til they come into a certain Latitude. Other Advices from Toulon import that a Man of War of 80 Guns has been lately launched there, and that there are now upon the Stocks two Men of War of 74 Guns, two of 64, a Frigate of 36 Guns, and two Xebecks of 18 and 20 Guns. Great Quantities of Wood, proper for building Ships continually arrive at Toulon, from whence it is judged, that very considerable Augmentations are intended to be made in the Marine.

Paris, April 23. The Shrine of St. Genevieve, Patroness of this City, is uncovered, and publick Prayers are put up in all our Churches for obtaining of Heaven a Cessation of Rain,——*This Saint never fails to work Miracles; for they always apply to her so late on such Occasions that it is ten to one a Change of Weather must quickly ensue.*

From the Utrecht Gazette. London, April 27.

The last Dispatches the Gov[illegible] receiv'd from Barbados from Mr Greenville and Commodore [illegible] import, that an English and a French Man of War having [illegible] four Neutral Islands, and caused the French Court's Orders to be read there for evacuating them, the Inhabitants refused to obey it and quit their Dwellings, alledging that they had been too long in Possession, and that they had been at too much Labour and Expence to abandon thus their old Habitations. Several Conferences have been held on this Occasion, and a Courier was dispatch'd to Paris the 22d Instant, with Orders for the Earl of Albemarle to make Representations to the French Ministry, and to insist on the French King's dispatching Orders to the Governors of the Caribbee Islands to second the English Men of War, and force the Inhabitants of the said Islands to quit Possession; because his Majesty does not consider them as Subjects of his Most Christian Majesty, but rather as Banditti and Rebels, and that he will dispatch Orders in Consequence to his Men of War in those Parts. The Earl of Albemarle is order'd to subjoin; That as the King has punctually perform'd his Part of the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, his Majesty does not doubt but the Most Christian King, actuated by the same upright Principles, is ready to concur in the necessary Measures for procuring the Evacuations in Question.——

LONDON,

April 9. On Sunday last some Boys being a Bird's-Nesting at Knightsbridge, and examining a Hedge by a Hay-Stack they heard something rattle, upon which they pulled aside some Straw which was there, and discovered a large Parcel of Pewter, Saucepans, China Punch-Bowls, Cups and Saucers, and several other Things in Brass and China Ware. As soon as they had examined it, they told the People at Knightsbridge of the Affair, and Mr. Justice Ray, of the same Place, ordered a Constable with five Men to watch the Place at Night, to see if any Persons came for them; accordingly in the Evening they discovered two Men come to the Place, and begin to search; upon which they rushed out, and took them. One of them had a Green Curtain wrapped round him, in order to tie up the Goods and carry them off. They were both secured there that Night, and Yesterday Morning they were carried before Justice Lediard, of New Palace-Yard, Westminster, who committed one to Bridewell, and the other to the Gatehouse. One says he is Brother to a Publican in Fleet-Market, and the other was cleared out of Newgate not long since.

Edinburgh, March 7. The Disturbance which happened at Dalkeith on Monday Night and Tuesday Morning last, was occasioned by some of the

the Dragoons quarter'd there attempting to carry off a Woman of a bad Character. We are informed there are several bruised and wounded on both Sides, particularly a Servant of Mr. Jackson, Merchant, in Dalkeith, who is in a very dangerous Way, having received three Wounds in the Body with a Bayonet.

Limerick, March 2. Last Tuesday Morning, about Two o'Clock, we had the most violent Storm of Wind that has been known in the Memory of the oldest Man here, attended with a high Tide, by which a Dutch Dogger, in one of the Docks at Mardyke, was beat almost to Pieces; three other Vessels and a Lighter were forced on the Customhouse Key, and a laden Dogger outward-bound, that lay at the Pool, was run ashore. An Ennis Boat, said to have 3001. Worth of Groceries and other Goods for that Place, and a Turf Boat, were sunk at the Key; and all the Shipping and Boats in the Harbour damaged. Many Houses, Chimneys, and Windows, were blown down; and few or no Houses escaped being stript. At Mardyke and the Key several Feet of Water were in the Cellars, and in those in Key Lane; and we have melancholy Accounts of the Loss of Cattle of all Kinds, and the Damage done on the Banks and Low-lands on each Side the Shannon.

LONDON, April 13.

Extract of a Letter from Madrid, March 23.

"About a Year ago, the Embassador from this Court at the Hague, presented a very full and circumstantial Memorial to their High Mightinesses, containing Complaints of an illicit Correspondence carried on by the Governor of Batavia, with the Inhabitants of the South-Coast of New-Spain; in which Memorial, the Facts were not only very clearly stated, but the Proofs also, which the Court had received from the Governor of the Philippines.

"The States General excused themselves at that Time from giving any Answer to the Memorial, as they were entirely Strangers to its Contents, and could not receive full Satisfaction in Regard to them, without causing Enquiries to be made in the Indies. The Court believing that a sufficient Time had been allowed for that Purpose, renewed lately her Orders to the Minister at the Hague, to demand a categorical Answer to that Memorial.

"In Pursuance of these Orders, as we are lately informed, our Embassador had, not long ago, a particular Audience, at which he declared, that the Court being absolutely sure of the Fact, and the Conduct of the Governor of Batavia, being equally incapable of Justification or Excuse, his Catholick Majesty expected a speedy and adequate Satisfaction, failing of which, Spain would look upon the Treaty of Westphalia, as broken and rendered void; which would be a Thing of infinite bad Consequence to the Republick."

Letters from Armenian Merchants in Persia, to their Correspondents in Poland, give a most deplorable Account of the Situation of Affairs in that distracted Kingdon. The great and magnificent City of Ispahan now makes a dismal Figure, some Streets being depopulated, and others reduced to Heaps of Rubbish. As the Kingdom is divided between two Rivals, Shah Doub and Shah Noub, and that whoever is Master of the Capital is not able to secure it on either Side against the Attacks of his Adversary (the City being twelve Miles in Circumference) the wretched Inhabitants are alternately exposed to the Pillage of both Parties, as one or the other gains the Ascendant. According to these Letters, scarcely a Week passes without some Palace at Ispahan being plunder'd, burnt or demolished. The stately Buildings with which Shah Abbas the Great had embellished that Metropolis, are quite defaced by the horrid Devastations made by the Soldiers. Shah Doub had prevailed with his Men to spare the ancient Pleasure Palace of Shah Abbas, call'd Tschargab, which the Persians looked upon as a Miracle of Art: But Shah Noub having gained a little Advantage, which enabled him to draw near the City, he abandon'd that Palace to the Fury and Rapaciousness of his Soldiers, who thoroughly plundered it, and then left not one Stone upon another. All the Arts and Sciences which had flourished in Persia 'til the Reign of the unfortunate Shah Hussein, either languish, or are totally stagnated: No Art nor Business can be safely allowed, but such as are needful in the Armies, or serve to supply the Luxury of the Camps.

Every thing bends to the capricious Will of the Soldiers, who rule the Nation with a Rod of Iron. The People hope for no Deliverance, except some sudden Revolution, which in destroying the contending Parties, might bring the Kingdom under the Yoke of some neighbouring Power. But such a Revolution does not seem to be at Hand, because the Powers of Asia bordering on Persia have an Interest in the Continuance of the Civil War, which leaves that Kingdom a Prey to itself, and hinders it from hatching Designs against any of its Neighbours.

April 22. Died the most noble Francis Scott, Duke of Buccleugh, Earl of Dalkeith, and Baron of Winchester and Elkdale, in Scotland, Earl of Doncaster, and Baron Scott, of Tindall, in England, and Knight of the Order of the Thistle. He is succeeded by his Grandson, Henry, Earl of Dalkeith, now Duke of Buccleugh. His late Grace was Grandson to James, Duke of Monmouth, eldest Son of King Charles II.

April 27. We hear her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales was Yesterday appointed sole Regent, with a Council of Nine, at the Head of which is his Royal Highness the Duke of Cumberland.

Extract of a Letter from Paris, April 30.

"The Archbishop of this City, and some other Prelates, continue to treat with the King's Ministers about adjusting the Affairs with the Clergy, but the Public do not yet exactly know what Progress they have made in this Negotiation. In the mean while, we daily see some new Pamphlet published against the Claims of the Clergy. It is true indeed that those Pieces are not openly countenanced by the Government, nor do the Clergy make any Reply to them. There is one among the rest, just come from the Press, intituled *An Impartial Inquiry into Ecclesiastick Immunities*, which is the best that has yet appeared on the Subject; the Author whilst he preserves all the Respect and Regard due to Religion and its Ministers, confutes their Pretensions so solidly, that he leaves them no Room for a Reply. This Work has a great Run, and will in all Probability terminate the Dispute, if it be not already as good as ended, as most of the Clergy, especially those of the second Order, are actually disposed to give the King Proofs of their Fidelity and Obedience."

BOSTON, June 24.

By Captain Phillips, who arrived here last Night in about seven Weeks from London, we hear, that the terrible Complaint of the West-India Merchants against the Northern Colonies, for trading to the French and Dutch Plantations, was like to come to nothing; but that the Bill for sinking the Paper Currencies in New-England, was to come under Consideration of the House of Commons, in a few Days after Capt. Phillips sail'd.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Nova-Scotia, dated June 12.

——"They have lately had a Skirmish at Chignecto with the Enemy: Major Lutterell went out with what we call a reconnoitring Party, I think of about 170 Men, as well as with some Design of laying an Ambuscade for the Indians; which failing, it seems the Major, being curious to know if the Indians had any real Courage, cross'd the Brook and [illegible] to towards a kind of Block-House, which both French and Indians instantly [illegible] but as soon return'd and took Possession of it again, and fired a Swivel, which wounded one of our Men, and help'd to cause them, with crossing the Brook at the same Time, to break their Ranks. By this Time there was a general Alarm on the Side of the Enemy, which gather'd together from all Parts, to the Number of near 400 Men, as we suppose, made up of the Rebels, Canadeans and Indians; when we on our Side were obliged to give Ground, tho' slowly and with Regularity; the Enemy who out-did them in Numbers, endeavouring to surround them, and cut them off from the Ford.——In short, after a regular Retreat, attended with frequent Skirmishes, the Major and his Troops got safe back to the Fort, with only three Men slightly wounded, and having killed Three of the Enemy, whom we have entire Reason to believe were of Distinction, as the following Day their funeral Solemnities were discover'd by our Glasses to be conducted with a good deal of Ceremony.——One of those kill'd was on Horseback, and certainly an Officer, and was knock'd down within 50 Yards of us on plain Ground".——

Extract of a Letter from Halifax, dated June 14.

Yesterday Col. Gorham had a fine new Brigt. launch'd with Masts, Sails, and part of her Lading in, before some Thousand Spectators, and went off to Admiration; the Carpenters that built her were dress'd in clean white Frocks and Trowsers, clean white ruffled Shirts and Gold-laced Hats: Such a Launch I never saw before; and every Thing went on quietly. His Excellency Governor Cornwallis gave her the Name of the *Osborne-Galley*. She mounts 10 Carriage Guns, and I hear is bound from hence to Ireland, and thence to England: She is commanded by Capt. Samuel Appleton.

NEW-YORK, July 1.

By a Vessel arrived here from Coracoa last Week, we have Advice, that five Sloops from that Port, having been fitted out some Time ago, to trade on the Spanish Main, the Spaniards sent two Brigs, and three Xebecks, well armed, and full of Men, to prevent them; They accordingly met, and engaged very smartly for some Time; when two of the Dutchmen, receiving much Damage, and a Shot between Wind and Water, made a running Fight, and got off: The two wounded Sloops came up to Coracoa to refit, leaving the other three at Aruba; whereupon the Government at Coracoa, immediately fitted out two more Sloops, of 12 Guns and 60 Men each, and sent them with the others, in Order to protect and defend their Traders, or return the Spaniards their proper Compliment.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

To be SOLD, at Auction, on Thursday *the 26th Day of* September *next, in the Town of* Port-Royal, *on* Rappahanock *River,*

TWO Lots, with convenient Houses, one built for a Tavern, 46 Feet long by 18, and large Cellars under it; one other House, fit for a Merchant, a Billiard Room and Table, Kitchen, Stable, and a large Garden. Six Months Credit will be allow'd, the Purchaser giving Bond and Security, as usual, to

John Glass.

N. B. If the Purchaser has a Mind to pay any Part of the Money down, the Interest shall be discounted.

Fredericksburg, July 22, 1752.

RAN away from the Subscriber, last Night, a Convict Servant Man, Named *Richard Sutton*, of a middle Age and Stature, stoops forward in his Walk, [illegible] bald Headed, and pretty smooth Faced, but somewhat Sun-burnt; he may pretend to be a Sailor, having been on Board a Man of War; speaks plain *English*, and his Voice is strong: Took with him, a very fine old Fustian Coat, two brown Linen Shirts, Osnabrig Trowsers, a Pair of brown Kersey Breeches, [illegible] Worsted Stockings, *English*-made Shoes, and an old, narrow brim'd, fine Hat.

Whoever will take up and secure him, so that I may have him again, shall have Two Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows.

Robert Jackson.

N. B. If any Person can inform me which Way he's gone, so that he may be pursued, I shall esteem it a great Favour. *R. Jackson.*

Petersburg, on Appamattox.

ANY Taylors or Barbers, that want Employment, may hear of good Encouragement, by applying to the Subscriber.

Robert Hutchings.

July 22, 1752.

TAKEN up by the Subscriber, in *King William* County, near the Court-House, a Bay Horse, about 13 Hands high, with a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, branded on the near Buttock in a Resemblance of the Letters T H, with a short Stroke a-cross the T. The Owner on paying Charges, may have him again of

2 *William Brimer.*

SOME Time in *April* last came to the Plantation of Col. *Scarburgh*, on *Queen's* Creek, *York* County, a small Bay Horse, with a long Tail, and no Brand. The Owner proving his Property, and paying Charges, may have him again of

Edmund Scarburgh.

To be SOLD, by Way of AUCTION, to the highest Bidder,

FIVE Lots and a Half, lying in *Richmond* Town, in *Henrico* County, near *Shaccoe's* Warehouses; the said Lots are well built upon and improved with good Dwelling-Houses, Kitchen, Garden, Store-House, &c. The Purchaser will be allowed until the 10th Day of *April* next to pay the Purchase Money, giving Bond and Security. And the Sale to be upon the Premisses, the last *Friday* in *August*, 1752.

6 *Joseph Hopkins.*

King William County, *July* 19, 1752.

RAN away from the Subscriber, a short Negroe Fellow, named *Sippey*; hath a Sailor's and Negroe's Dress, a large Scar on his Temple occasion'd by a Burn, speaks thick and stutters. Whoever brings him to me, shall have Half a Pistole Reward, besides what the Law allows.

Thomas Dansie.

N. B. All Masters of Vessels are strictly forbid carrying him out of the Country.

THESE

THESE are to certify the Public, That the Subscriber keeps a Tavern on the Ridge Road, in *Caroline* County, that leads from *Fredericksburg* to *Williamsburg*, which is accounted some Miles the nearest Way from several of the Northern Counties to *Williamsburg*. All Gentlemen that will be pleas'd to favour me with their Company, may depend on good Accommodations, and kind and civil Treatment, for themselves, Servants, and Horses, from

4 d t

Their humble Servant,

George Keeling.

Just IMPORTED from BRITAIN,

A CHOICE Assortment of the best Hairs, and all other Materials proper for Wig-making, prepared by the best Hands, likewise several good Workmen. All Gentlemen that are pleased to favour me with their Orders, may depend on being faithfully and expeditiously served after the newest and neatest Fashions, at my Shop, in *York*-Town; where likewise all Peruke-makers may be compleatly served with every Article now made Use of in Wig-making, such as all Sorts of Live human Hair, ready curled by the best approved Hands in *London*, for Tye-wigs, Bobs, or Naturals, and warranted to be the best Kind for Quality; all Sorts of fine Horse Hair, Goat, and Mohair drain'd, in a great Variety of Colours, with bleached Hairs, for Tyes or Crowns, Horse Hair, Crops'd or Wastes, Flannel-sheets, great Choice of Ribands, Canes, sewing and weaving Silk, mounting Tweezel, Frame Socks and Screws, fine polished Steel and Iron Cards, and Brushes, with drawing Cards, pitching Tongs, and Toupee Irons, Wig Springs, hollow Blocks, made by the best Hands in *London*, Block-pins, Curling-pipes, Vices, Scissars, Razors, Hones, and Strops, Powder Machines, Combs, Peruke Bags and Rosin, &c. as cheap as from *London*, by

William Peake.

ANY Person that is well skill'd in baking Ship Biscuit may hear of a good Employment upon applying to the Printer.

RAN away from the Subscriber, living in *Prince William* County, on the 7th Day of *June* last, a likely looking *Irish* Servant Man, named *Michael Grundy*, about 25 Years of Age, of a middle Size, and dark Complection; had on when he went away, a Felt or Cloth Cap, a Purple coloured Jacket, and a Cotton Jacket strip'd with yellow Silk, a Pair of coloured Breeches, a very remarkable strip'd Shirt, with large fine Buttons set on the contrary Side of the Sleeves; and his Head is shaved.

Whoever brings and conveys him to me, shall have Seven Pistoles Reward, paid by

Thomas Williams.

Just IMPORTED in the Dutchess of Queensbury, Capt. Dick, from LONDON,

A CHOICE Assortment of Drugs and Medicines, &c. consisting of best Jesuits Bark, Ipecacuanha, Rhubarb, Jamaica Pinks, choice Manna, Epsom Salt, Oil of Turpentine, Salem Copiva, Cloves and Sarsaparilla, Cream of Tartar, prepar'd Crabs Eyes and Claws, Antimony, Arsenick, Quicksilver, Roman Cedar, English Saffron, Elixir Salutis, Hollands, Venice Treacle, Oils of Anise Sweet Almonds and Juniper, Jalap, Turkey Pills, Glauber's Salt, Spermaceti, Juice of Kermes and Buckthorn, Eaton's Styptick, White and Brown Sugar Candy, Bateman's Drops, Squire's, Daffy's, and Stoughton's Elixirs, Anderson's and Lockyer's Pills, Pepper, Cinnamon, Mace, Cloves, Nutmegs, Phials, Gallipots, Smelling-Bottles in Cases, Allum, Copperas, Crucibles, Syringes, Caraway Comfits, Universal Balsam, Salt of Amber, Sago, French and Pearl Barleys, Snuff and Rapper Snuffs, Currans, Raisins, Sweet Almonds, dried Sweetmeats, Castile Soap, Hungary Water, Godfrey's Cordial, Ginger, Candied ditto, Best Oil in Quart Bottles, ditto in Flasks; all to be Sold by the Subscribers, at his Shop, in *Williamsburg*.

Peter Hay.

Just IMPORTED in the Dutchess of Queensbury, Capt. Dick, from London, and to be Sold, at the lowest Rates, by the Subscriber in Williamsburg,

A Neat best Assortment of Drugs and Medicines, consisting of choice Bark, Ipecacuanha, Rhubarb, Oil of Turpentine, Tartar Emetick, Sarsaparilla and Snakeroot, &c. Lockyer's and Bateman's and Stoughton's Drops, Daffy's and Squire's Elixirs, Anderson's Pills, Fuller's Cordial, Turlington's Drops, Universal Balsam, Lockyer's Pills, Hooper's and Eaton's Styptick, Borax, Copperas, Prussian Blue, White Lead, fine Eating Oil, Florence ditto, Linseed Oil, Sago, Barley, Rice, French Lavender and Hungary Water, Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs, Black Pepper, and All-spice, Single and Double-refin'd Sugar, Olives, Anchovies, Capers, and Olives, Raisins and Currans, Sweet Almonds, White and Brown Sugar Candy, Barley Sugars, Currants, Raisins of the Sun & Liquorice, Candied Eringo, Angelico, and Orange, Lemon and Citron Peels, Bateman's Salt, Gold Leaf, and Dutch Metal, Smelling-Bottles and Perfume Cakes, Almonds in Shells, Pumice-Stone, large Jugg Corks, Rosin, &c. &c. &c.

James Carter.

RAN away the 6th of *July* 1752, from the Subscriber, living at *Augusta* Court-House, a Servant Man named *Alexander Fullerton*, about 20 Years of Age, 5 Feet 8 or 9 Inches high, and when last seen had a small Stock of Books, and was employ'd in teaching School, speaks very broad, and is remarkable by a Side Look or short Sight, and has a Spot or Mole on one of his Cheeks.

Likewise a Negroe Fellow, tall and streight limm'd, smart and stout, and speaks good English, near 6 Feet high; had on when he went away, a blue Broad-Cloth Jacket without Sleeves, with Metal Buttons, and several other Cloaths.

They carry with them a Bay Horse, with a short cut Tail, a large Star in his Forehead, and some white Feet, mark'd with a Blotch Brand on the off Buttock, a Saddle with a blue Plush Seat, blue Housing, and Buckles before, for a Breast Plate; as also a Pair of Pistols with Brass Barrels, and the Plates of the Locks Brass; likewise they took with them an old Gun; and it's supposed they had in Company with them an English Servant Man, named *John Pate*, who will be taken for a Mulatto. 'Tis supposed the said *Fullerton* has forg'd Passes for them all.

Whoever secures the said Servant & Negroe, so that I may have them again, shall have Five Pistoles Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

Robert M'Clanachan.

N. B. I will give Three Pistoles Reward to any Man who will apprehend and convey to me my Servant Man, named *John Pate*, who looks like a Mulatto, and talks ruffy in his Speech.

Andrew Johnston.

RAN away from the Subscriber, in *York*, the 8th Instant, an Apprentice, named *Thomas Powell*, a Barber by Trade, about 18 Years old, 5 Feet 6 Inches high, had on a Felt Hat, a Cotton Jacket, a green Cloth Waistcoat, a Pair of black Cloth Breeches, Cotton Stockings, white Shirt, and a good Hat and Wig: He carried with him a Variety of other Apparel, nine new Wigs, and rode a small grey Horse: He was sent to *King and Queen* on Business, and from thence enquired his Way to *Leaf*'s Town. Whoever secures him, so that I may have him again, shall have Three Pistoles Reward, if taken in this Colony, and Five if in any other, besides what the Law allows.

William Peake.

York, July 28, 1752.

THE Subscribers having lately brought in a good Assortment of Hairs, give Notice, that they are settled at *York* Town, where they will serve any Gentlemen that shall please to employ them, with good Wigs, after the newest Fashion.

t. f.

Robert Will,
Robert Brown.

RAN away from *Patapsco* River, in *Anne-Arundel* County, above the Ferry, on the 22d Day of *June* last, early in the Morning, from Dr. *Charles Carroll*, Two white Servant Men, both of the West of *England*, imported as Convicts, viz.

Samuel Malbone, about 27 Years of Age, of a swarthy Complection, black Hair which he may have cut off; is about 5 Feet 10 Inches high, talks broad in the West Dialect, was used a Farmer, was but ordinary clad, with Osnabrigs Shirt, Cotton Jacket, and Crocus Trowsers.

William Bigadon, of a dark Complection, black Hair, but may be also cut off, is about 6 Feet high; he had on a black Jacket, and a Fearnothing Jacket with Metal Buttons on the Sleeves, and Crocus Trowsers; and has a large Scar on one of his Arms. They may be supposed to steal other Cloaths, for they are artful Thieves, though in Appearance very sedate and sober. It is supposed they are gone the Back Woods Way towards *Virginia* or *Pennsylvania*, or in a Sloop belonging to Col. *Taylor* of *Virginia*, that was up in the River for Ore. Whoever secures them, so that the Subscriber may have them again, shall have Five Pounds for each as a Reward, of the Currency when taken up and secured, paid by

Charles Carroll.

THE Subscriber, from *London*, who lately lived in *York* Town, being removed to *Petersburg*, on *Appomattox*, has brought over a large Assortment of Materials for carrying on the Trade of a Tayl[or]; also a large Assortment of Hairs, and Materials for Peruke-makers. This is to acquaint all Gentlemen and others, that they shall be serv'd after the best and newest Fashions: And Peruke-makers may be supply'd with Hair, ready prepared, and other Materials, cheaper than they can possibly import them, as I was on the Spot, and purchased them myself at very low Prices. I have also a compleat Workman, from *London*, that cleans all Sort of Gentlemens or Ladies Cloaths, either Woollen or Silk. All Persons inclinable to apply to me, may depend on being faithfully serv'd, by

Their most humble Servant,

Robert Hamilton.

N. B. I have also a large Assortment of Elixirs, such as *Bostock*'s, *Daffy*'s, *Squire*'s, and *Griffin*'s Tincture, *British* Oil, *Godfrey*'s Cordial, *Anderson*'s Pills, *Bateman*'s Drops, *Stoughton*'s Drops, and Universal Balsam, with printed Directions how to use them: To be Sold, at a low Price.

WHEREAS some People have raised an Objection against the *Bellaires* Lottery, That they apprehend it will be a long Time before such Adventurers as live remote will know their Success, and consequently be under some Difficulties in demanding their Prizes before the Time is elapsed; to obviate which the Managers give this publick Notice, that as soon as the Drawing is finished, they will publish in the *Virginia* and *Maryland Gazettes*, an exact List of all the Numbers that have turned out Prizes, with the Amount of the Prize opposite to each Number, by which every fortunate Adventurer will know the Sum he is entitled to receive.

To be SOLD, by the Subscriber, living in [illegible] George County, on the Premisses,

FOURTEEN Hundred Acres of Land, containing both valuable high and low Grounds, affords good Water, good Pasturage, and is well timber'd with Oak, Pine and Poplar, whereon are three good Plantations, in good Order for Cropping; and the Dwelling Plantation in a very handsome Situation, with the following Conveniencies, viz. One Dwelling-House 32 by 25, containing 4 Rooms and 4 Closets, a Brick Chimney, plaister'd and white-wash'd, also another Dwelling-house 36 by 18, with a Stack of Chimneys in the Middle, 2 Rooms on a Floor, and a large Passage, plaister'd and white-wash'd, a good Dairy, Meat-house, Smoak-house, Kitchen, Quarter, Spinning-house with a Brick Chimney, one 40 and one 32 Feet Tobacco Houses, a large well-fin'd Horse, with several other convenient Houses and Orchards; and one of the other Plantations has two 32 Feet Tobacco Houses, an Overseer's House, Negroe Quarters, likewise Orchards, and good Water.

Any Person inclinable to purchase may know the Terms by applying to the Subscriber on the Premisses.

t. f.

Thomas [illegible]

RAN away from the Subscriber's Plantation, in *Prince George* County, in July last, a Servant Man, named *Richard Rider*, a Gardener by Trade, belonged to Col. *Nathaniel Harrison*, of *Brandon*; he is a well-set, smooth Fellow, about five Feet five Inches high; has an insinuating, fawning Way of speaking, and is much addicted to Lying; an *Englishman* born, and pretends to be a Roman Catholick, but on whose Account he came away, a brownish coloured Coat with Metal Buttons, a brown bob Wig, but sometimes went without a Wig, having short fair Hair, which he had white and check'd Shirts; and is supposed to be gone to the Northward, having been seen in *New-Kent* County some Time after his Elopement.

Whoever takes up and conveys him to me, shall have Five Pistoles Reward, besides what the Law allows.

t. f.

June 25, 1752.

STRAY'D from *Williamsburg*, about the latter End of *February*, a middle-sized sprightly, dark Grey Horse, branded on one of his Buttocks with a Cross, has a Wall Eye, trots and gallops hard, and paces slow.

Whoever will bring him to me in *Williamsburg*, or inform me where he may be had, shall receive a Pistole Reward.

William Hunter.

To be Sold, at the Printing-Office, in Williamsburg,

EIGHT Sermons, preached in the *High-Church-Yard* of *Glasgow*, on the following Subjects. I. The Lord our Righteousness. II. The Prodigal Son. III. The Duty of a Gospel-Minister. IV. Saul's Conversion. V. The Method of Grace. VI. The Kingdom of GOD. VII. Persecution, every Christian's Lot. VIII. The Believer's Golden Chain. By the Rev. Mr. *George Whitefield*. *Taken from his own Mouth, and published at the earnest Desire of many of the Hearers.* Where likewise may be had,

The *Merchant's Magazine*; Or, FACTOR's GUIDE. Containing great Variety of plain and easy Tables for the speedy Casting up of all Sorts of Merchandize, sold either by Number, Weight, or Measure; and for reducing *Sterling* Money into Currency at sundry Rates; with Tables of Interest and Rebate, and of the Value of Gold and Silver in *Virginia*: Also Tables shewing the Amount of any Quantity of Goods at almost any per Cent. Advance on the Prime Cost, and for finding the Nett Duties on Tobacco from One Pound to Fifty Thousand Pounds. To which is added, some Tables of the Cash on Transfer Notes, the whole applied throughout to Trade and Merchandize.

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